

both city and country, he has represented a school of **SKILL AND SHAVY HARDWARE**. There can be found a complete assortment of all goods of his line. Also **Wetmore, Wilson and Stanley**, of New York, from the **Southwestern Furriers**, all of whom are paid in commission to sell furs and skins and at the same time, **Proctor, of the Owl Brand**, and their cut of the **Wool** and **Woolen**.

ALL LETTERS intended for publication, or on business connected with the paper, should be directed to **"Free Democrat, Milwaukee, Wisconsin."**
All letters designed for the use of the editor, should be addressed to **S. M. BOOTH, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.**

To the People of the United States.

THE PEOPLE of the United States, without regard to political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present Administration, to the extension of Slavery in the Territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are invited by the National Committee, appointed by the Pittsburgh Convention of the 23d of February, 1854, to send from each State three Delegates to an every Congressional District, and six delegates at large, to meet in PHILADELPHIA, ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

E. D. MOHAW, New York.
FRANCIS C. B. AIR, Maryland.
JOHN M. NILES, Connecticut.
DAVID WILMOT, Pennsylvania.
A. P. SPONG, Ohio.
WILLIAM M. CHASE, Rhode Island.
JOHN Z. GOODRICH, Massachusetts.
GEORGE RYE, Virginia.
ARNER R. HALLLOWELL, Maine.
E. S. LELAND, Illinois.
CHARLES DICKY, Michigan.
GEORGE G. FOGG, New Hampshire.
A. J. STEVENS, Iowa.
CORNELIUS COLE, California.
LAWRENCE BRADY, Vermont.
WILLIAM GROSS, Indiana.
WYMAN SPOFFORD, Wisconsin.
C. M. K. PAULSON, New Jersey.
E. D. WILLIAMS, Delaware.
JOHN G. LEE, Kentucky.
JAMES REDFATH, Missouri.
LEWIS CLEPHANE, Dist. of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1854. National Committee.

The National Committee, in a circular further say:

We solicit your attention to the call, which has preceded this paper. It is not only to recommend to the people the immediate selection of delegates from the several States, equal in number to three times the representation in Congress, to which each State is entitled to meet on the 17th of June, at Philadelphia, to present such individuals as they may think best suited to uphold the cause which they are devoted to as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, but also to invite the members of all parties, who feel that the dominant issue which should control the election, to meet at the same time and place, to confer with the convention as to the best course to pursue in their common interest with each success.

Mass State Convention.

WE, the undersigned, recommend the holding of a Mass State Convention, at Madison, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1854, for the purpose of appointing six delegates at large and three delegates from each Congressional District, to represent the Republicans of Wisconsin in the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 17th day of June next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, and to organize the Republican party of the State. And all persons are cordially invited to attend and take part in the proceedings of this Convention, who had to the principles of the Republican Platform adopted July 13th, 1854 when the Republican party of the State was inaugurated, viz: Freedom or Slavery the Chief political issue. Freedom in all the United States Territories. No More Slave States. The abrogation of the Fugitive Slave Act. Equality of Political Rights irrespective of birth, nativity or religion.

The support of such men only for office as are positively and fully committed to these principles, and whose personal character and conduct are a guaranty that they are reliable.

All who hold to these principles, and disclaim all fellowship with the Hunker Democratic and Know Nothing parties are invited to meet at Madison, for the purpose above mentioned, to organize for the coming Presidential Campaign, and to transact such business as the best interest of the party may require. And all Republican editors, and all Republicans who do not wish to see the Republican party controlled by the Know Nothings and destroyed, are requested to aid in circulating and promoting the objects of this call.

L. F. FITZGERY.

One of the State Central Committee
CHAR. ROESER,
Editor of Wisconsin Democrat, Manitowish.
B. DUMSCHKE,
Editor of Atlas Milwaukee.
S. M. BOOTH,
Editor Free Democrat.

GEN. JAM. H. PAINE,
HORTENSUS J. BAINE,
JAMES DOUGLAS,
JESSE HOOKER, Waupun.
OLIVER ROSENKRANS,
JONATHAN LOOMER,
JOHN G. WOOD, of Lafayette.
NATHANIEL HOLDEN, of Lafayette.
FRANCIS BARKER,
TIMOTHY P. BARKER,
JOSEPH LOOMER,
JAMES GRAHAM,
JAMES B. BARKER,
RUSSELL W. BARKER,
S. N. BROWNSON, Clyman.
TIMOTHY P. FOX.

Let all Republicans in favor of a Mass State Convention, on the above basis, write to us and send us their names, to be appended to this call.
—[ED. FREE DEM.]

Republican State Convention

A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION will be held at the Capitol, in Madison, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1854, at 12 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of choosing six delegates for the State at large, and three delegates for each Congressional District, to represent the State of Wisconsin in the National Republican Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on the 17th day of June next; for the nomination of two candidates for Presidential electors for the State at large; and for the thorough re-organization of the Republican party in the State.

Each Assembly District in the State will be entitled to two delegates in said Convention.

In view of the importance of the approaching Presidential campaign, and of the necessity of a thorough organization, the Committee would urge upon the friends of the cause throughout the State the propriety of taking immediate measures to secure a full representation in this Convention.

The Committee would respectfully suggest that the several Assembly District Conventions for the appointment of delegates to the State Convention, be held at 9 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, the 24th day of May next.

WM. A. WHITE, Chairman
Republican State Central Committee.

Dated at Madison, April 28, 1854.

Ex-Governor Troup, of Georgia, is dead.

"Hath this Extent, no More."

The position of the seceding Know Nothings amounts simply to this—the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, or, if that cannot be effected, the admission of Kansas and Nebraska as Free States. The position of the National Committee, who have called the National Convention, is substantially the same as that of the Know Nothing seceders. They are opposed to "the introduction of Slavery into Territories once consecrated to Freedom," and in favor of "the immediate admission of Kansas as a Free State," and while vaguely saying that they will resist by any Constitutional means the existence of Slavery in any of the Territories of the United States, there is no affirmation of the right and duty of prohibiting Slavery in all the Territories by positive act of Congress. The National Free Soil Convention at Buffalo, in 1845, affirmed this principle; the Pittsburgh Convention in 1852 affirmed it, and all the Republican State Conventions held in 1854 and 5 affirmed it, but it is dropped out of the programme of the National Convention in their published basis for a National Convention. With the exception of the admission of Kansas, all is negative, doubtful, evasive.

Suppose the Kansas question settled, one way or the other, before the election, or within a year. What becomes of the Republican party on such a basis? The great evil of the country—Slavery—is not met. The rule of the Slave Power is no more broken by the admission of Kansas as a Free State, than it was by the admission of California as a Free State. Utah and New Mexico remain. The whole question of Slavery restriction by positive enactment, is overlooked or dodged. There is nothing in the general expression—resistance to slavery in the Territories by every Constitutional means—to which any Northern Democrat, voting for Pierce, Buchanan or Douglas cannot subscribe. For they affirm that it is not Constitutional to prohibit Slavery in the Territories by act of Congress, and the National Committee does not affirm that it is.

The National Era, of May 1st, in an article on this subject, says there is "a growing apprehension among Anti-Slavery men concerning the ultimate direction of what is called the Republican movement. It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that not a few of those whom we have been accustomed to consider the most earnest opponents of the Slave Power, are dissatisfied and distrustful."

The Era concludes as follows:

"We were opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, but that is a fact accomplished—we are in favor of Freedom in Kansas—but, no less anxious for Freedom in Utah, New Mexico, and whatever Territory may be hereafter acquired. For one, we cannot be drawn into a fight merely on transient or incidental questions. Much we will concede for the sake of uniting the People of the Free States in the coming Presidential Contest, but we will not concede the Principle of the sixth article of the Ordinance of 1787, the original Policy of the Government, the Wilmot Provision, the Principle of Slavery-Prohibition by Congress. This was the Principle in controversy in 1845-50—this is the Principle in Controversy now. Let the Convention at Philadelphia resolve—

1. "That Congress has the right to prohibit Slavery in all Federal Territories, and ought to exercise it."

2. "That Kansas is of right in fact free, and ought to be admitted at once as a free State."

Then, nominate men for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, who will be just as explicit and emphatic in their declarations as these resolutions are—

"And then, we can all work together, heart and hand. Let us judge the great Principle, in its resolves or nominees, and we see not how any honest clear-sighted man, who understands the real evil of the country, and the exigencies of the crisis, can take any special interest in the contest. Let the Principle, we have indicated, be established and settled, as the Fundamental Law of all Territory, and Kansas is not only saved, but so are New Mexico and Utah, and the rule of the Slave Power is broken. Thereafter, other reforms would follow naturally, easily, beneficently, without violence or dangerous discord."

Rev. N. MILLER writes from Waupun: "I am in favor of a Mass Convention. Set my name to the call. We must repudiate Know Nothingism as being at war with every essential principle of Freedom. And yet I scarcely know which will operate most disastrously, the Know-nothingism of the so-called American party, or the Nothingism of the National, so-called Republican party. What better is the policy or principles of the National Republican than the K. N. party, secrecy excepted. Both ignore the great, the only real issue before the country—Slavery."

A leading Republican writes us from Fond du Lac County:

I heartily approve of the call for the Mass Convention, and of the course taken by Mr. Roesser, and yourself; and as heartily disapprove, of the delegate convention. The Republican party must be saved from the councils of Know Nothingism, and the equally dangerous policy, of the time-serving, and timid professors of Anti-slavery sentiments.

The Republican organization must be held up to the high standard of the Madison Platform—or, if we can add anything to it in that direction, all well.

I do not know when I shall be able to enter the political field, but when I do, it will be to sustain, and up-hold with what strength I have, the earnest Anti-slavery men in our organization.

The Free Democrat says it is cool impudence for us to entertain the belief that a majority of the Republican State Central Committee do not know Nothings in sentiment.—Madison Journal.

We said it was "cool impudence" for the Journal to charge that a majority of the State Central Committee were understood to be Know Nothings, solely through the wholesale assertions of the Free Democrat, and to further charge that it was false that a majority of them were understood to be Know Nothings. That is what we said. But the Journal, true to its instincts and its past habits, perverts and misrepresents our statement, and represents us as saying what we never thought of saying.

FREIGHT DEPOT BURNED.—On the 30th ult., the Freight Depot of the New Haven & Harlem R. R. Co., at New York, was consumed by fire. The Depot was filled with valuable merchandise, and the loss is very heavy.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new postoffice called Chester Station, Dodge County, has been established at that place, and our friend Jas. McEwen appointed postmaster.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.—Forty Buildings Destroyed.

On the night of the 30th ult., a fire broke out in the northern end of the large rag and paper warehouse of Messrs. Jessup & Moore, on the South side of East North Street, below Sixth, at Philadelphia. The large structure was speedily enveloped in flames, which were carried by force of the wind against the buildings adjoining, and they were soon in a light blaze.

The burning rags and paper were vomited forth in a southeasterly direction, where they fell in a fiery shower. The buildings on both sides of North Street, and upon both sides of Commerce Street, were soon a burning mass. By two o'clock, the western end of the block bounded by Market, North and Sixth Sts., was in flames, and the wind had carried the burning flakes into the block immediately west of the main body of the conflagration. Back of the western side of Sixth Street, a large school house belonging to the Society of Friends, a carpenter shop and several small buildings were in flames and burning very furiously.

The roofs of two large stores on the lower side of Market street, below Sixth, took fire, and the roofs of two buildings on the western side of Sixth street, below Market, were in flames by 3 1/2 o'clock.

The fire continued to spread until after day light. Every building on the North side of Market street, from the unfinished iron structure at No. 219 to Sixth street, was in ruins, and most of the houses on the east side of Sixth to North streets were down. The western ends of North and Commerce streets were in ruins, while ugly gaps were made in the blocks south and west of the bounds described. Some forty buildings were destroyed, many of them stores of great value.

Mr. John R. Groff, a member of the Perseverance Hose Company, while engaged at the fire, was crushed by falling walls and instantly killed. His body was recovered.

During the fire a row occurred between a number of the adherents of two of the fire companies, and in its course a young man named James Bartly, a member of the Franklin Hose Company, was stabbed in the right breast, and it was believed the wound would prove fatal.

TO BE LIGHTED.—The citizens of Watertown are rejoicing that their city is to be lighted with gas, for the first time, this evening.

DR. PERCIVAL DEAD.—Dr. Percival, State Geologist of Wisconsin, died at Hazel Green, Grant Co., on Friday last.

Dr. Percival was born in Kensington, Connecticut, September 15, 1795, and had he lived till his next birthday, would have been 61 years old. He entered Yale College at 16, graduated at the head of his class at 20, at 25 published his first volume of poetry, was admitted to the practice of medicine and removed to Charleston, S. C., in the same year, 1824. Four years later he was appointed Professor of Chemistry at West Point, which post he soon resigned. He then aided Noah Webster to compile his great Dictionary; was State Geologist of Connecticut from 1835 to 1842, and in 1854 was appointed State Geologist of Wisconsin.

Anniversaries in New York.

The May anniversaries, at New York, commenced on the evening of the 4th inst. The Presbyterian board of foreign missions, had an introductory sermon by Mr. Greely, at Rev. Dr. Watts church. The receipts of the year are put at \$201,934, and the expenses nearly the same, leaving a balance of about \$25 in increase receipts over last year. The discourse before the American Union Missionary Society was preached by Rev. Dr. Deman of Troy, at the church of the Presbyterians.

The seventh anniversary sermons of the American and Foreign Christian Union was preached in the 13th street Presbyterian Church by Dr. Wylie, of Philadelphia. Previous to the sermon, Dr. De Witt, the President, read a few remarks, indicating that during the past year the society had greatly extended its operations and had met with an equal encouragement.

The American Female Guardian Society celebrated its 22d anniversary at the Reformed Dutch Church, in 5th avenue.

Rev. John Knox presided, and Rev. Dr. Tyng read the annual report, and Rev. J. L. Cuyler preached the annual sermon. The affairs of the Society are presented as encouraging. The sermon before the New York Bible Society was delivered in Rev. Dr. Hilton's church, by Rev. Dr. Cheever.

CANAL OPEN.—The Water was let into the Oswego Canal on the 5th inst. and boats cleared from Oswego for Syracuse.

FROM CUBA.—The Str. Black Warrior with Havana dates to the 30th ult., arrived at New York on the 5th inst., but brings no news of interest. The climate was healthy and there were no foreign vessels at Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE STR. EDINBURGH.—The Str. Edinburgh, with Glasgow dates to the 20th of April arrived at New York on the 5th inst., with 439 passengers. She brings no news later than that received by the Persia.

RAILROAD MEETING AT CEDARBURG.—A meeting was held at Cedarburg, Ozaukee Co. on the 3d inst., for the purpose of conferring with the officers of the Milwaukee and Superior Railroad Company, as to how said County can best aid in the construction of said Road. The meeting was addressed by C. R. Altou President of the Road, and Joshua Stark and Herman Hartel of Milwaukee and a series of resolutions adopted in favor of loaning their county Credit to aid in the construction of the Road.

ROBBERY.—N. Hough, of Racine, was knocked down and robbed of \$200 in bills, on Thursday last, while on his way to deliver them to the City Bank of Racine. He was seized by the throat, beaten over the head and face until insensible, and then robbed. Three men have been arrested for the crime.

DEBAR TRAGEDY.—The parties charged with the murder of DeBar, have recently been tried at West Bend Washington County, and the Jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, so charged in the indictment.

The Huntington (Va.) Democrat says the loss of the farming community in that part of the State, from the extensive fires in the woods, is estimated at \$100,000.

Congressional.

In the Senate on the 5th, Mr. Pugh presented a resolution of the Legislature of Ohio, in favor of the admission of Kansas with the Topoka constitution.

On motion of Mr. Clayton, the Secretary of State was requested to transmit the original Journal of the proceedings of the Board of American Commissioners convened at Paris, to liquidate and audit claims of our citizens for French spoliation.

Mr. Bayard moved the adoption of his substitute for the bill reported by the Naval Committee, and amendatory to the act to promote the efficiency of the Navy. The Senator proposed to restrict all officers who have been placed on the reserve list, and investigate, by courts of inquiry, the capability and fitness of those who desire admission.

In the House the Senate bill, appropriating \$45,000 for deepening the channel of the St. Clair lake, Mich., was passed by 68 majority.—The same bill passed both branches at the close of last Congress, but for want of time failed to receive the Executive approval.

The bill was passed by 74 majority, specially describing the objects for which the balance of the appropriation for the improvement of the Savannah river shall be expended.

The bill to give the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company the right of way through lands occupied by the Jefferson Barracks, was passed.

Mr. Clingman asked leave to submit the following Joint Resolution.

Resolved, That for the better protection of American citizens, under the Law of Nations, and as asserted by existing treaty stipulations, with reference to the through fares on lines of travel between the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the President be, and is hereby authorized, to employ any part of the land force of the country, and call for and use any number of volunteers that may be necessary to provide for the safety of passengers and others of our citizens in their locations, and that such forces may be used by him for the aid of local authorities or other persons, to insure the observance of such rights as the Government of the United States and her citizens may be entitled to.

Objections were made to the introduction of the Resolution.

Mr. Clingman moved for a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Stewart inquired what disposition Mr. Clingman desired to make of the Resolution. Mr. Clingman thought it ought to pass, but if the House should refer it, he would not object.

Mr. Stewart was willing to receive the resolution, but not now to vote on its passage.

Mr. Jones of Tenn., understood the resolution authorized the President to take possession of Central America. (Laughter.) He didn't want it now—(several voices)—We do, let's take it.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said he should like to make an amendment to the Resolution, relating to the annexation of the British Provinces.

Mr. Jones of Tenn., in order to see the resolution in print, moved an adjournment in the case, so the proposition would go over till the next Monday. Adopted.

LUMBER.—40,000,000 feet of lumber are manufactured annually on the Oconto river and on the Menomonee, Peshigo and Swanoo Rivers, 200,000,000 of lumber were manufactured the past year, and the prospect is that double that amount will be manufactured the present season.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—An extract from a letter published in the St. Louis Democrat says, that two public meetings had been held at San Francisco, relative to the mail route. Petitions numerous signed will be sent to Congress by the next mail. Every effort will be made to forward the enterprise, and push it to successful completion.

BAD ARRANGEMENT.—The stage leaves Watertown for Aztalan, Lake Mills and Madison, in the morning, before the cars reach Watertown from Milwaukee, and return at night after the cars have left for this city. So that passengers have to lie over at Watertown an afternoon and night, or submit to a gouge of 34 apiece to be carried to Aztalan, a distance of twelve miles. Of course, under this arrangement, as few persons will travel by Watertown as possible. There should be a remedy for this state of things.

TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTION.—A Convention of Delegates from the principal Typographical Unions of the United States, assembled at Philadelphia, on the 5th inst. Delegates were present from the cities of New York, Boston, Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, Chicago, Philadelphia and Harrisburgh. The convention organized by the election of M. C. Brown, of Philadelphia, President; R. C. Sanford, of Chicago and Thomas T. Hodge, of Louisiana, Vice Presidents; H. H. Whitcomb, of Memphis, Secretary and Treasurer, and J. H. Blackstone, of Kentucky, Corresponding Secretary.

VICE PRESIDENCY.—Ex Governor Brown, of Mississippi, and Hon. Frederick P. Stanton, of Tennessee, are spoken of in connexion with the Vice Presidency.

THE COUNTY JUDGESHIP.—The Elkhorn Independent, of the 5th inst., says:—The matter, brought before Judge Keep, on Saturday last, was put over till Wednesday of this week, when hearing was had, and decision rendered, against the present incumbent, Mr. Cowdery, and in favor of Judge Potter. This, probably, settles the matter.

LICENSES.—The Oshkosh Courier, of the 1st inst., says:—The Common Council, last evening, granted twenty-one licenses for the sale of liquor. Aggregate amount of fees, \$650.

THE FRESHET.—The Racine Advocate, of the 5th inst., says:—The abutment of Blue river bridge, that portion of it over the track of the R. & M. R. R., was washed out on "burday evening last. The damage was not very great. Many of the bridges on the roads leading out of this city have been washed away by the heavy rains, and flood consequent on it, of last week.

B. RIXFORD has been appointed City Attorney of Oshkosh.

Statistics of London.

(Translated for the Evening Post from the Triester Zeitung.)

London covers at present, a space of 122 square miles. It contains 327,391 houses, and 2,382,236 inhabitants, the annual increase of the population, being upwards of 40,000. The length of the different streets, is 1,750 miles. The paving of them cost £14,000,000, and the yearly cost of keeping the pavement in repair is £1,800,000. London has now 1,900 miles of gas pipes, and the same length of water pipes. The introduction of gas cost £3,000,000. There are 360,000 burners in the city, which consume every month, 23,000,000 cubic feet of gas, valued at £500,000, or two millions and a half of dollars.

The Bankers of London have under their control, a capital of £64,000,000, and the different Insurance Companies have a cash capital of £10,000,000 and £78,000,000 in negotiable paper.

The tax on houses amounts yearly to £12,500,000. The furniture of these houses is insured to the amount of £165,000,000. Twenty thousand persons are constantly employed in keeping the docks in repair.

London consumes yearly 277,000 oxen, 30,000 calves, 1,480,000 sheep, and 34,000 hogs, worth all together, £8,000,000. London consumes every year, 1,600,000 quarters of wheat, 85,000 pipes of wine, 2,000,000 gallons of brandy, 43,200,000 gallons of porter and ale, 19,215,000 gallons of water, and 3,000,000 tons of coal.—It has 356 charity associations, which distribute every year \$1,805,635 to the poor, which sum when increased by private charities will amount to \$3,500,000. The city, from the showing of its official documents, has 113,064 persons who have no visible means of support. Among these are 4,000 vagabonds, who cost the city £50,000 a year to support them. There are besides in London 110 professional house-breakers, 107 street thieves, 40 robbers, 793 pickpockets, 3,675 ordinary thieves, 11 horse-thieves, 140 dog thieves, 3 forgers, 25 counterfeiters, and 317 individuals who live directly by the profits of this illicit trade, 141 swindlers, 172 people who speculate on charity with false documents, 343 receivers of stolen goods, &c. &c.; in all, 168,000 criminals, who are known to the police, and who steal every year to the amount of £42,000.

GEN. WALKER.—The New York Herald had news from Washington on the 5th inst., that Gen. Walker had sent to New Orleans for recruits for his army. His hopes of success, since the defeat of Schleisenger, were not very bright. There is a strong feeling, at New Orleans, in favor of Gen. Walker, and hundreds are ready to enter into his service, but there were apprehensions that the Administration would interfere and prevent his reaching Nicaragua, though should such an attempt be made it was thought serious consequences would follow. An attempt is expected to be made to day in the Cabinet, to recognize Gen. Walker's Government—Pierce is thought to be in favor of such a course.

SMITH O'BRIEN TO VISIT AMERICA.—It is stated that Meagher has received private letters from Europe, informing him that Smith O'Brien will shortly pay this country a visit.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The Fond du Lac Union says:—A son of Mr. Patrick Mackin, of Eldorado, about three and a half years old, was burned to death on Thursday, the 24th. He was in a field where brush was being burned, and in playing with the fire, his clothes caught, and before his father could reach him, he was so badly burned as to cause his death within two hours.

It also says:—The Postoffice Department has awarded the contract for carrying the mails between Fond du Lac and the Junction, to the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad Co. The mails are to be carried over the road daily, Sundays excepted, on the morning train.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—For the months of March and April, past, the gross earnings of the Northern Division of the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad, have been as follows:

	FOR MARCH.
Passengers.....	\$2,523 89
Freight.....	1,733 41
Miscellaneous.....	79 55
Total.....	\$4,000 11
	FOR APRIL.
Passengers.....	\$3,871 19
Freight.....	1,733 41
Miscellaneous.....	79 55
Total.....	\$5,724 10
Increase.....	\$1,724 99

ALMOST A SUICIDE.—The Waukesha Plain dealer of this morning says:

On Sunday morning last, a man by the name of Smith, formerly a resident of this village, who was stopping at the "American House," attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a jack knife. When found, his throat was bleeding quite freely, and the knife stained with blood. The wound, however, was a slight one, and he will soon recover. He came to this village the day previous, in a wild state, and is, doubtless, insane.

Amalgamation.

It is not often that so much truth is told in so few words, as when Senator Wilson last Monday repudiated the miserable flings of Douglas about amalgamation with the negroes, that "this slang about amalgamation, generally proceeds from men who have the odor of amalgamation strong upon them." Whoever needs any confirmation of its truth has only to trace out the origin of the half dozen or more mulattoes nearest him. Of the whole class now in this country, there is no man who doubts that at least nineteen of every twenty of the white fathers are formerly partisans of Douglas, or at least were formerly hostile to "negro equality" and Abolition. Every Southern city checked with these half breeds, while the birth of one in Anti-Slavery community is as rare as that of an Albino. Mulattoes are generally the offspring of leechery on the fathers side and debasement and dependence on the mothers. In Massachusetts and other State, where no legal impediment is offered to the intermarriage of Whites with Blacks, there is not one case of amalgamation where there are twenty in Washington, Charleston or New Orleans, as the complexion of the colored population abundant attests. We here enter upon no discussion of the possibility and abstract propriety of virtuous marriages between Blacks and Whites; we but state a notorious truth, which should silence our denigrations of the Douglas stamp as to amalgamation.

FRUIT TREES!

MR. SP. AN has a large assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants, &c., to which he invites particular attention. Call and examine. He sells cheap, and is always a head at his Vegetable Depot, Market House, April 28th.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED!—A GOOD Job Printer, immediately, at this Office.

KANSAS MEETINGS.
PROF. DANIELS, the agent of the Wisconsin Kansas Aid Society, who has just returned from Kansas, mentions below:

Milton, Wis.	Wednesday Evening, April 21
Belleville, Ill.	Thursday " " 22
St. Louis, Mo.	Friday " " 23
Waukegan, Ill.	Saturday " " 24
Racine, Wis.	Sunday " " 25
Kenosha, Wis.	Monday " " 26
Watertown, Wis.	Tuesday " " 27
Wausau, Wis.	Wednesday " " 28
Ripon, Wis.	Thursday " " 29
	Friday " " 30
	Saturday " " 1
	Sunday " " 2

Will the friends of Freedom, in the different Towns, at these places, be kind enough to attend to the notice given of the same?

Meetings will also be held at other points, at which notice will be given.

By order of Executive Com. Wis. State Aid Society, Milwaukee, April 22, 1856.

NOTICE!
METALLIC BURIAL CASES.
I SHALL HEREAFTER keep constantly a supply of the Metallic Burial Cases. A new and beautiful style, imitations of Lusterwood; also, wood coffins of all kinds. Spring street, opposite the Auction House, office of the Forest Home Cemetery.

All orders promptly attended to. J. CROUCH, 101 N. 3rd St. Wm.

Milwaukee & Beloit Rail Road.
Subscription Books for Stock in this Company, will be opened on the 15th inst. by W. J. Whiting Esq., Commercial Insurance Co's office, and at the office of Messrs. H. & J. F. Hill.

D. C. Roe, Esq., is authorized to receive subscriptions to said Stock. H. H. H. HILL, President, Milwaukee, April 14, 1856.

TOWNSEND, BEAN & BURLOCK,
(Successors to Townsend, Fisher & Co.)
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.
No. 205 East Water Street, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold.

Premium paid for Gold, Silver, Eastern, Chicago and Milwaukee Bank Notes, Silver and Gold for sale. Highest price paid for Uncurrent Money and Foreign Coins.

Collections made and promptly remitted. Notes, Mortgages and Securities purchased and negotiated. Interest paid on Deposits.

WISCONSIN STATE KANSAS EMIGRANT AID ASSOCIATION.
The Secretary's Office of the Society is now open at 300 East Water Street, second door below City Line Office. Valuable and persons intending to emigrate can obtain information at this office.

All letters from different

The Annual Meeting of the Young Men's Association takes place today, and the Annual Election tomorrow.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Judge Miller Presiding.

MONDAY, April 5.
Officer B. Tweedy et al vs Charles W. Chesley et al. J. Downer, complainant's solicitor. Wm. S. Hawkins & H. L. Palmer, defendant's solicitors; order of reference to a master to ascertain amount due complainants.

Alexander Frear vs Washington Whitney et al. J. Downer, complainant's solicitor. Lakin & Steever, defendant's solicitors; motion for injunction argued and injunction allowed.

Samuel F. Pratt et al vs Henry K. Gates and Alfred Wilcox. J. Downer & La Due, plaintiffs' attorneys. Finch & Lynde and J. R. Doolittle, defendant's attorneys; hearing of traverse of affidavit annexed to writ of attachment resumed.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.

The Common Council held a meeting last evening and transacted the following business: A communication was received from N. P. Talbot, President of the Air Line R. R. to read in line, asking aid of city credit to the amount of \$150,000—also, from W. B. Hibbard, President of Milwaukee & Watertown R. R. Company, and both were referred.

Charles Lane resigned as School Commissioner from the Third Ward.

The returns of the Chief of Police for April were received and referred.

Petitions for sidewalks in 7th Ward, and for change of grade in 5th Ward, referred to the Local Committee.

The lease of the Watch House for one year at \$12, was received and placed on file.

The Gas Company was notified to have their street lamps cleaned once a month and put the street taken up by them in good repair.

A resolution for printing 2,000 copies of Charter and Ordinances, with United States and State Constitution, 200 copies to be bound for use of Mayor and Council, was passed.

Ordinances were passed for a vote of the electors of the Sixth Ward, on the 23rd of May, upon the question of purchasing certain lots for a Public Square in said Ward, not to cost over \$25,000; also, for a similar vote in the Fifth Ward, cost of ground limited to \$50,000.

Alfred Hadley read a communication from the Officers of the Milwaukee & Beloit and Fox River Valley R. R. Companies stating that they had agreed to run together as far as Prattsburgh.

The ordinance authorizing a vote of the people upon the question of bonding city credit to the Milwaukee & Beloit and Fox River Valley R. R. Companies, were passed—vote on Beloit Road to be taken May 26th, and on Fox River Valley, June 16th.

The Chief of Police was authorized to remove buildings complained of in streets or alleys.

A resolution for procuring a Rail Road Map, showing the system of Railroads radiating from Milwaukee, was referred to a Committee of one from each Ward.

Nicholas Nedley was appointed Bridge Tender to Walker's Point Bridge, vice Averill, resigned.

Frederick Schumacher and Franklin Blodgett were appointed Deputy City Surveyors.

John A. Seger was appointed Deputy City Clerk.

John Luck was appointed Health Officer in Second Ward, at \$25 per month.

Mr. Page was allowed \$200 for building a reservoir near Owen's Brewery.

Adjourned to Monday next.

POLICE COURT.

The following persons were "done for" this forenoon:

Seth B. Fitch, intoxicated and disorderly, 2d offense, fined \$15.

Frederick Harneyer and John Little, intoxicated and disorderly, fined \$1 each.

John Shepherd, alias John Campbell, intoxicated and disorderly, fined \$5.

J. K. Bartlett, that driving over Bridge, paid the officer \$10 in the street.

Wm. Kellner, assault and battery, discharged for want of prosecution.

John Marone, assault and battery, case continued over till the 13th inst.

Of the above named persons Shepherd alias Campbell was a sailor. He said he had just left the Schooner David Todd, having received his wages, which he had come ashore to spend; and as he paid his fine he said he thought it a hard that a man could not be allowed to spend his money as he pleased.

THEATRE.—Two excellent pieces are on the programme for this evening—Don Cesar De Bazan and Robert Macaire. These pieces were presented some eight or ten days ago, and were well received by a large audience. Mr. Lefebvre's performance of Jacques Strup is decidedly the best we have ever seen. Go and see him.

FANNIE & FLOY.—This schooner, with a cargo of lumber from Manitowish, which sank near the North pier on Saturday evening, is being unloaded. She is not badly damaged.

The weather continues moist, with a prospect of continuing so for sometime.

SHIPMENTS.—The following is the amount of Wheat and Flour shipped from this port, this Spring:

Flour, bbls.	9,920
Wheat, bush.	135,384

JUDGE HUBBELL GOING TO RESIGN.—Judge Hubbell announced yesterday in Court, that he should resign his office before the next term of the Circuit Court. We understand he intends resuming the practice of law.

THE CHICAGO ENCAMPMENT.—The Milwaukee Light Guards, at their meeting last evening, decided to accept the invitation of the Military and Citizens of Chicago, to attend the grand encampment, which is to be held at Chicago during the first week in July.

ACCIDENT.—A German boy, named Henry Kraas, while swinging on the tangle out of the third story of Athenian's Tobacco Factory, on Sunday last, fell to the ground, and was severely hurt.

COLLINGWOOD LINE.—The following is a list of the boats to run this season, between Collingwood and the ports this side of Lake Michigan.

Key Stone State,	Capt. J. S. Richards.
Buckeye State,	" L. Chamberlain.
Niagara,	" F. S. Miller.
Queen City,	" Wm. Watin.

These boats will leave Chicago, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 P. M.

The steamer Louisiana, Capt. Davenport, will run between Collingwood and Green Bay, connecting with the regular line at Mackinac.

RAIL ROAD EARNINGS.—The earnings of the Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R. for the month of April past, were as follows:

Passengers,	\$17,619.62
Freight, &c.,	17,810.63
Total,	\$35,430.25

The receipts for the first 4 months of this year and last compare as follows:

1895	1896	
January,	\$33,247.00	\$35,589.02
February,	26,808.00	28,531.64
March,	30,456.35	30,663.96
April,	32,08.83	35,430.25
Total,	\$123,520.03	\$131,114.77

Increase in 1896, \$7,594.69

The receipts of the La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R. for the month of April past, were as follows:

Passenger Income.....	\$15,938 15
Freight do	16,012 72
Transportation U. S. Mail.....	187 85
Total.....	\$32,138 72

This road is now in operation to Beaver Dam—61 miles, but up to the 24th ult., trains were only running to Oak (above, 57 miles from this city).

Passenger Income,	\$15,938.15
Freight do	16,012.72
Transportation U. S. Mails,	187.85
Total,	\$32,138.72

This road is now in operation to Baxter Dam—61 miles, but up to the 24th ult., trains were only running to Oak Grove, 57 miles from this city.

Marine Intelligence.

MILWAUKEE, MAY 6, 1896.

ARRIVED MAY 5-6.

Steamer Traveler, Sweeney, Chicago.

Schooner Fann, R. Colberg, Muskegon.

Transit, Hughes, Manitowish.

Stanley, Muskegon.

CLEARED MAY 5-6.

Steamer Traveler, Sweeney, Chicago.

Schooner Henry Clay, Houston Muskegon.

Campbell, Thompson, Sweeney.

Transit, Hughes, Manitowish.

Kitty Grant, Johnston, Muskegon.

MILWAUKEE COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Office of the Daily Free Democrat.

MILWAUKEE, May 6, 1896.

The weather to-day is very unpleasant—drizzle, and cold, with threat of a heavy storm.

WHEAT—WINTER, 1.50-1.45; SPRING, 1.51-1.25.

RYE—1.00-1.06.

CORN—45-50.

 OATS—35-40. || BARLEY—1.50-1.70. |
| POTATOES—75-87. |
| PORK—5.50-6.00. |
| TIMOTHY SEED—\$2.50-3.00. |
| FLAX SEED—\$1.81-2.25. |
| BUTTER—34-38. |
| EGGS—11. |

New Advertisements.

THEATRE

YOUNG'S HALL.

EIGHTEENTH PERFORMANCE

THORNE'S STAR COMPANY!

Stage Manager.—MR. CROUTA.

Scene Artist.—MR. ST. MAR.

Comedy Director.—MR. MISTAY.

Melo-Dramatic Director.—MR. JACOBSON.

Leader of Orchestra.—MR. STEVENS.

This Tuesday Evening May 6th.

Will be presented the Play, in three Acts, entitled

JACKSON & LUXTON'S COLUMN.

21 REASONS Why You Should Buy Your DRY GOODS!

—AT THE—



Jackson & Luxton,

146 EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

1. Because they sell the Cheapest.
2. Because their assortment is the Largest.
3. Because their goods are all New.
4. Because their stock is the most Fashionable.
5. Because they import their own Goods.
6. Because their silks are the Handsomest.
7. Because their shawls are the Choicest.
8. Because they sell the best Kid Gloves.
9. Because they sell the Finest Embroideries.
10. Because their fancy stock is Matchless.
11. Because they have only One Price.
12. Because their goods are marked in Plain Figures.
13. Because the most fastidious can be Pleased.
14. 'Cause they court comparison and day competition.
15. Because they have Female Assistants.
16. Because every one is satisfied who traces there.
17. Because it is thought no trouble to show Goods.
18. Because customers are not forced to buy.
19. Because it is the largest retail store in the city.
20. Because they advertise only the Truth.
21. Because it is the **Real Hive**.

19 SPRING STREET.

We are now in receipt of over 50 cases of

NEW

Spring and summer Goods!

And will open over 100 cases more for the next three weeks to come. Among our goods received, we will only mention a few leading articles.

Dress Goods!

A large lot of Lawns, the best make, Irish poplins, something new. Bureaus, all styles, Bureaus, D. Haines, Tissues, Gowns, cloaks, &c. A particular attention is called to our

DUCAL A JOUR!

This is an entirely new dress made, imported from France, which in style, beauty and durability is unrivaled by anything heretofore seen in this market.

SILKS.

The Largest Variety in this City.

From the cheapest quality up to the very best. A good quality of silk worth 50c, you will find 75c, plain silks and store. In silks you will save at least 20 per cent. by calling on us, and not only this, but you will find the largest variety.

VISITTES!

All qualities, latest styles, and at prices which will satisfy every purchaser.

RIBBONS!

200 Cartons new and elegant styles just received. Merchants in particular requested to call, as we will sell to them at New York Jobbing prices.

Calicoes and Gingham.

Among our choice selections you will find the French Brillas, all colors—sold cheap—also, American prints and Gingham of every manufacture.

PARASOLS.

1,500 received this day, and sold from 25 to 40 cheaper than you ever bought them before.

BONNETS!

A very large variety, sold by the case or piece, to suit purchasers.

Embroideries, Lace Goods, Shawls and Mantillas.

Or every style and variety, to gratify the most fastidious taste, at remarkably low prices. Silks, shawls at 60c.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

In this line we invite the ladies, capmakers and merchants, in particular, to call. In general, they will find a good assortment, and at as low as any other house can sell. Invaluable we keep every style.

All we have further to say is, call and see before you purchase elsewhere, you will be well repaid for your trouble. We request the merchants particularly to look over our line of goods, such as silks, ribbons, gingham, muslin, shawls and fashionable Dress Goods, &c., we will sell them at as low as any other house in New York.

Terms, cash, or on short time, with approved paper.

MADLER & NEWBOWER.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

CONNECTICUT

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY!

73 Market Street.

WE ARE NOW OPENING AN

TELEGRAPH.

Do Not Report this Afternoon.

BY STATE

FOUNDRY,

AND

MACHINE SHOP!

Florida Street, Walker's Point, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

THE PROPRIETORS are now prepared to furnish ALL WORK usually connected with the Foundry and Machine Shop. One building here, and one at the corner of Wisconsin and

Stock of Tools, Lugs, &c. In making our purchases, no pains nor expense have been spared to secure the best in the market.

We are now fully prepared to build Steam Engines and Boilers, from 5 to 100 horse power, Mill work, Shafting, Hoisting machinery, Drilling Machines, Saw Mills, Iron Planing, Repeating, and General Job Work. We are prepared to furnish Bolts, Anchors, Grates, and iron used in buildings, bridges, &c., &c.

In addition to our other trade, we have a FIRST-CLASS GRATE-CUTTER, (The only one in Wisconsin.)

And are prepared to cut out of all descriptions, both square and round. In our Foundry, we are prepared to make and cast all descriptions, at short notice. Pattern work in order.

We are agents for Shepard, Lathe & Co., Worcester, Mass. Their tools have been used by the Navy, and those wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to call and examine. To all waiting work in our line, we say, call and see before purchasing elsewhere. Our style of work is equal to any in the city. The Proprietors give their entire attention to the business, and will endeavor to make all work thorough and satisfactory, and by fair and honest dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.

WALTON & GOODNOW.

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK.

And leased the store of

MESSES. DURAND & LAWRENCE,

No. 117 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

WILL, ON AND AFTER the 1st of May, be in the receipt of a large stock of

GROCERIES.

Now being purchased in New York, which they believe they will be able to sell at as low as any house west of Lake Michigan.

R. E. WARREN, Jno. TRACY, J. L. O'Brien, N. Y. Milwaukee, April 21, 1896.

While visiting from the above concern, we tender our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and also their confidence of the same with the new firm, whom we consider equally (or even more) worthy of all respects than your humble servants.

ERAND & LAWRENCE.

speculatively.

CARD.

LOOMS & HOES.

RETURN their sincere thanks to the citizens of Milwaukee and surrounding country, for the VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE they have been favored with in purchasing themselves that their efforts to establish a

First Class Jewelry Store,

In the West, are appreciated by a discerning public, and they hope, by continuous efforts, and keeping at all times

A complete stock of Fine Desirable Goods,

And representing Goods as they are, to DESERVE your patronage still.

We wish to call your attention to a NEW ARRIVAL OF FINE GOODS.

SPLENDID DIAMOND GOODS,

Elegant Time-Keeping Ladies' GOLD WATCHES, ALL-LEAD WATCHES in Gold and Silver Cases—SELLING CHEAP, at 200 East Water Street. Further particulars as goods arrive. apr9

LOOMS & HOES.

WM. HARPER, (LATE HARPER BROTHERS), HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER, AT THE OLD STAND, ONEIDA ST.

A few doors above the Mark House.

1855.

A. B. VAN COTT'S JEWELRY STORE!!!

NORTH-EAST CORNER OF East Water and Wisconsin Sts., Milwaukee.

THIS OLD AND WELL-TRIED establishment has been in the full tide of prosperity. The stock of GOODS is new and

choice, and the prices as low as to make the place a favorite and desirable resort for persons of all ages, sexes and conditions.

The Stock is the largest and most desirable ever brought to the western market.

New Goods,

Of our own importation and manufacture, which will be sold to the trade at the lowest New York Jobbing prices.

A new work of NEW YORK JOBBER'S PRICES. JEWELERS, MERCHANTS AND PEDDLERS. Will do well to call before going East, or purchasing elsewhere. Among this stock may be found a full assortment of

CHANDLER & JENNINGS' Metropolitan Store!

POPULAR TRADE!

Largest Arrival

Elegant Dress Goods.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES, ALL PRICES.

ELEGANT STYLE OF CAMPER SILKS! FRENCH ORGANDIES! PRINTED FOULARD SILKS! Real Paris All Wool Delaines! FRENCH CHINTZ! Printed Jacquards, and Grandy Robes.

Also, a complete assortment of SPRING SHAWLS, Elegant Ribbons, all qualities and prices; Spring Mantles; Lace Mantillas, from 88 to \$30; 150 dozen Kid Gloves, at six shillings per pair. An endless variety.

DRESS GOODS!!!

Printed Challies, Delaines, Organadies, Serges, Tissues, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of LINEN SHEETINGS!

Linen Pillow Cases; 4x11-1/2 4x10-1/2 Sheetings; 500 Linen Table Cloths, all prices; 500 dozen Napkins, all prices.

A large assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

500 pieces English and American Prints; 200 pieces Gingham, all prices; 500 pieces Brilliant, plain all colored. And a full assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS!

English and German Silk and Cotton Hosiery; 500 Marcelline Quills, from 15c to 10c; 500 Crib Quills; 100 Marcelline Toilet Spreads. Also, everything can be found at the Metropolitan Store, generally kept in the Dry Goods line, as we are determined to exhibit to our patrons, this Spring, a stock of Goods that will Eclipse ALL in Variety, Elegance and Cheapness.

CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES THAT THE METROPOLITAN STORE Is the Place to Buy Your Dry Goods.

Goods freshly stored at 199 East Water Street.

CHANDLER & JENNINGS.

REMOVAL.

PREMIUM FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT!

NOYES, FLERTZHEIM & CO.

N. F. & CO. would respectfully call the attention of their numerous customers, and the public generally, to the fact that they still continue the Furniture and Upholstery business, at their New Store, nearly opposite their old stand, with a large, rich and unsurpassed stock of goods, which they will dispose of as required, always bearing in mind their motto of Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Our stock of goods, made under our own supervision, consists of a variety of Low Priced, Medium, and Fine Furniture, Rose Wood, Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Sets, or separately. Also, Painted Chamber Furniture of various styles. And we are confident that the public will be pleased to satisfy our customers, who have been appreciated as heretofore. Having been awarded at the State Fair, for the last three years, the sole and only diploma, we intend to sustain the proud position hitherto enjoyed by us.

218 and 220 East Water Street.

17th, N. Noyes, Augustus Flertzhelm, Geo. K. Kinsell.

april9

ALBERT WOOD, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 89, SPRING STREET, MILWAUKEE.

STRICT and personal attention paid to all consignments and orders, which are respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Marshall & Haley, Milwaukee.

Messrs. E. J. Tinkham & Co., Bankers, Chicago.

Columbia County Bank, Portage City, Wis.

Messrs. James Richardson & Co., Madison, Wis.

Allen Holmes, Esq., President of Mechanics' Bank Portland, Maine.

N. Harris, Esq., President Atlantic Bank, Boston, Mass.

HATS, CAPS, AND—

STRAW GOODS!

I AM now receiving my Spring Stock of Goods, the largest and most complete stock of

HATTER'S GOODS,

Ever brought to Wisconsin.

I am better prepared than ever to offer goods adapted to the Wisconsin Trade.

Merchants will find it to their advantage to give me a call before they sell low and on as favorable terms as any house west of New York.

J. H. SILMAN, No. 152 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

mar29dtf

